

TO SAVE SCHOOLS

Suit Filed Today Against State Board of Examination.

Claim Nurse Regulation Injurious to Small Hospitals.

COMPLAINT IS FROM HORTON

Cannot Maintain 15 Beds or Retain Ten Patients.

Test of Legality of Act Passed by Legislature of 1913.

A suit to prevent the state board of examination and registration of nurses from putting out of commission the training schools maintained by some of the smaller hospitals of the state was filed in the Shawnee county district court this morning by the Horton Hospital association, a corporation, against the members of the state board. The Horton Hospital management asks the court to restrain the state board of registration from enforcing what is known as rule 3 which places the requirements for training schools on a basis which the Horton hospital claims is impossible for it to maintain.

The members of the state board are Dr. H. A. Dykes, Anna R. O'Keefe, Mayme M. Conklin, Elizabeth J. Eason and Kate Williams. The board was created by the legislature of 1913 for the purpose of examining persons desiring to enter the nurses' profession. The board adopted rules fixing the requirements for training schools.

Bed Rule the Trouble. The rule which precipitated the present trouble reads: "The training school shall be connected with a general, private or state hospital or sanatorium, having not less than fifteen beds and there must be a daily average of at least ten persons in the hospital. The number of beds must be from two to four times the number of students nurses in the training school."

In its petition the plaintiff sets forth that it has organized a school for nurses with a course of instruction approved by the state board of registration and that some of its present students matriculated before the board was created. But that it does not maintain fifteen beds in its hospital and cannot maintain a daily average of ten patients. It claims that were it not for the services and fees for instruction paid by the student nurses it could not continue its business as a hospital and that since the present ancient nurses have learned that they will not be admitted to practice by the board on account of the provisions of rule 3, they have all threatened to leave.

WHAT, A MACHINE?

(Continued from Page One.) purpose the elevation of the Hutchinson man to the senate. Farrelly's open charge today is the more sensational in view of the open antagonism of Senator Thompson and Farrelly. In the primaries two years ago, Senator Thompson defeated Farrelly for the senatorial nomination, although Farrelly won the popular vote by a plurality of nearly 2,000. After the election it was openly charged that Farrelly attempted to bring about the defeat of Senator Thompson in the state legislature. This charge was friendly to Farrelly who challenges the Thompson forces to produce the name of a single member of the legislature whom he asked to vote against the nominee.

Fear for the Future. Not only does Farrelly charge today mean a further widening of the breach between himself and Senator Thompson, but in the minds of political observers indicates a straight machine and the party friendly to the Democratic primaries that may not be without political significance in the coming election. For several weeks it has been common gossip in political circles that Senator Thompson was behind the Neely campaign, and that postoffice candidates were encouraged on the basis of their enthusiasm for the Neely cause. It has been claimed by Neely's friends that the national administrative was friendly to the Hutchinson man's candidacy. This is denied by Farrelly, who claims authority for his statement.

Hitting straight from the shoulder, Farrelly today lodges his indictment against the so-called Thompson-Neely machine.

The Price of Patronage. "Never before in the history of Kansas, in any political party, has there been such an attempt made to build up a machine and to dictate everything to a party, as is now being attempted by Thompson and Neely. Faithful Democrats all over the state, who have been fighting the battles of the party for many years, are being told that the price of a postoffice is the support of Neely for senator. The Democratic party has forever fought boss rule and dictatorship, and the price of victory is to win is to eliminate men who are thus engaged. They realize that I will be nominated on August 4, and they do not hesitate to use any kind of deception and false or calculated to detract votes from me to prevent that result."

"Mr. Neely's ruthless disregard of party interests in the Seventh district has lost him over half the Democratic vote in this district, and Thompson smarting under the recollection of his failure to obtain the popular vote in the primary two years ago, seeks to cast some reflection upon the one who had the popular vote, and the state-ments of these two gentlemen as to my attitude relating to Senator Thompson two years ago are as false as many of the promises made by these men in their campaign."

Didn't Bolt Thompson. "Neesho county gave Thompson the largest vote on the ticket two years ago and no member of the legislature can be found who will ask him to vote against Thompson."

"In Mr. Neely's desperation to procure votes, he suggests even that the president and the administration at Washington desire his nomination and election, while upon the highest authority that can be had, I am prepared to say that this claim is only in line with the presumptive egotism of Mr. Neely, which is so well known and understood."

"I have recently been in the Seventh district and I know that Mr. Neely will have to fight for all he gets in that district and he will be fortunate indeed if he has a mere plurality in that district. I expect to carry every other district in the state."

IN FIRST RETREAT

Catholics at St. Marys Now in Secret Sessions.

Only Time in History of Church This Has Occurred.

CONVENTION WAS A SUCCESS

Delegates There From All Parts of the State.

Now 310,000 Knights of Columbus in This Country.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Knights of Columbus was held at St. Marys college, St. Marys, Kan., Tuesday, July 7, and was followed by a three days' retreat—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. The convention was made up of two delegates from each of the fifty-eight councils in Kansas, most of whom arrived Monday evening, and were assigned rooms in the college dormitory, Loyola Hall.

The regular work of the convention began at 8:15 Tuesday morning, when mass was given in the chapel, and a sermon was preached by Rev. Adolph J. Kuhlman, S. J.

The sermon was to have been preached by Rev. P. J. McCorry, state chaplain of the organization, but he was unavoidably absent. Father Kuhlman's sermon was brilliant and to the point. His talk was to the effect that the members of the Knights of Columbus, like many other men, feel that they can best serve God and their fellow by uniting and working in a collective organization. And calling themselves knights, they must act the part, in the best and highest sense—by sacrifice, by service, and by warfare.

By the sacrifice of time, inclination, and ambition for the good of others, not seeking office or prominence, or other selfish advantages in the society; willing to continue unselfish even when imposed upon, for advantage would be the state board of registration, that being a part of the cross he must bear for God.

By service—as humble, hard-working servants in the ranks—the word knight being derived from a German word meaning a knight of ten paces.

By warfare—against sin and heresy, and for the advancement of religion and morality.

Address From New President. From 9:30 until noon a closed business session was held in the college auditorium, work consisting chiefly of the appointment of committees and of the reports of state officers.

This session was opened by an address by Father Wallace, the newly appointed president of St. Marys college.

After dinner, from 1 to 5 p. m., there was a second business session, to complete the work of the morning, and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Election of Officers. W. D. Jochems of Wichita was re-elected state president, J. D. Egan of Leavenworth was re-elected state warden; L. J. Deganno of Ellinwood, elected state secretary; Leo Mergin of Beloit, state treasurer; and Father Beatty of Salina, state advocate.

P. J. Monaghan, Topeka; Rev. John A. Murphy, Emmett, and T. J. Sweeney, Lawrence, were elected delegates to the national convention at St. Paul, Minn., August 4.

At 5 p. m., Father Kuhlman began the first lecture of the retreat which he will conduct during the next three days, assisted by Rev. Father F. J. O'Boyle, S. J., of St. Louis, Mo.

First Retreat in History. This is the first time in the history of the church that a retreat has been held in connection with a business meeting of a Catholic organization.

The Knights of Columbus is a fraternal, charitable and religious organization, composed exclusively of Catholics, both laymen and clergymen, but to officially connected with the church.

Among other things it endeavors to help the unfortunate and the unemployed, and its members by advancing aid, and finding employment. It has a system of fraternal insurance, and it seeks to promote the growth and strength of religion and Catholicism in the country.

The retreat, by personal influence, lectures and the publication and distribution of literature.

It is also interested in education, and has a \$500,000 endowment fund for the Catholic university at Washington, D. C.

The state membership of the Knights of Columbus is about 6,000, and of the entire United States 310,000.

ECONOMY IN COAL. (Continued from Page One.) operator and his recommendation to the legislature will be based on the present physical condition of the Lansing mine plant and the opportunities afforded that in itself will save the state thousands a year and the cost for hauling and dumping. The purchase of some new machinery will bring the total cost for improvement of the mines to somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Increase the Output. "I am confident that these improvements will enable us to increase the output of 100 tons a day. It will mean a big saving to the state and I am confident we can furnish enough coal to supply all of the state institutions, that in itself will save the state thousands a year and the cost for hauling and dumping. The purchase of some new machinery will bring the total cost for improvement of the mines to somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000."

Experts have estimated that the life of the Lansing mine, based on the present output, is 65 years. This supply, Fitzgibbon believes, is sufficient to warrant the state putting the mines in better condition.

Under the present system of handling coal, some of the cars are hauled by mules a distance of three miles before being delivered at the dumping pits. With larger cars and electrical appliances, the facilities for handling the mine output would be doubled.

MILLIONS IN WORK

Census Shows 88,756,988 in Gainful Occupations.

Laborers Form 41.5 Per Cent of Total Population.

MORE THAN 8,000,000 FEMALE

Kansas One of States With Smallest Proportion.

Women Outnumber Men Only in Domestic Service.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—At the thirteenth census (1910) there were 88,756,223 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in the United States, including Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the military and naval stations abroad. The gainful workers thus formed 41.5 per cent of the total population (214,602,111) enumerated at that census. These figures are contained in a report on occupations which has just been published by Director William J. Harris, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. The report was prepared under the supervision of William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population.

In continental United States alone the gainful workers numbered 85,167,335, which was 41.5 per cent of the total population (205,197,336) and 53.3 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over.

(Continued on page 9.)

WILL FILE ITS SUIT.

Department of Justice to Wait No Longer on the New Haven.

Washington, July 8.—Although the department of justice is preparing to go ahead and file its long planned antitrust suit for the dissolution of the New Haven railway system, Attorney General McKeeney is still hoping for a settlement without a prolonged fight in the courts. As was announced some time ago, President Wilson and the attorney general have agreed that the suit should be filed this month unless the Massachusetts legislature and the executive committee of the railway agree on certain legislation, necessary for disposing of some of the stocks which the government contends are being held in violation of law. The attorney general had agreed to withhold the suit until July 15.

The Massachusetts legislature has adjourned without taking the necessary action. Administration officials pin their faith of a settlement, without a long fight, on the fact that a new legislative session will convene on January 1. Under ordinary procedure a suit filed this month would not proceed very far by that time, and could be halted whenever the necessary legislation for a peaceful settlement was enacted. The fact that a bill may be filed this month comes as no surprise to administration officials. That has been their announced plan all along in the present circumstances.

MET. FRANCHISE WINS

Majority of 6,788 for the Proposition in Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 8.—The 30-year franchise for the Metropolitan street car line, which was the subject of a referendum vote by a majority of 6,788. Franchise majorities were returned in thirteen wards. Anti-franchise majorities were voted in three.

The official vote, from the office of the election commissioner, showed 22,398 "Yes," 15,610 "No." The vote in 1909, on the Crittenden franchise, was 11,440 "Yes," 18,737 "No."

The vote was huge for a special election. With more than 10,000 votes scratched off the lists by the election commissioners, leaving a registration of 51,146, a total vote of 38,008 was polled, or 75 per cent of the registered vote.

The returns from the residence districts showed that the heavy vote had been about a standoff, while the congested downtown districts had heaped up tremendous majorities for the franchise.

The condition of Mrs. J. O. Willbourn who was shot by her brother, Albert Dunford at her home at 1831 Western avenue Tuesday morning, was reported this morning to be entirely recovered. Dr. P. H. Scholte, the attending physician, reported that Mrs. Willbourn passed a quiet and fairly comfortable night at the St. Francis hospital and that hopes for her ultimate recovery are entertained.

The coroner's inquest over the body of Dunford, who killed himself after firing upon his sister, will be held in the court of Topeka at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

HENWOOD MUST DIE.

Supreme Court Refuses to Grant Him a Third Trial.

Denver, July 8.—Harold F. Henwood, under sentence of death for the killing of George E. Copeland, was denied a third trial today by the state supreme court. Copeland was fatally wounded the night of May 24, 1911, when Henwood shot Sylvester L. Vonphul, a St. Louis aeronaut, in the barroom of a local hotel.

LOCAL MENTION.

The office and yards of the Jackson-Walker Coal & Material Co., off this city, will be closed all day tomorrow, account of the funeral of L. C. Jackson, late president of the allied properties of the Jackson-Walker Coal & Material Co., of Wichita. The interment will be at Wichita, Thursday afternoon. H. Morton White, and several other employees, will attend from Topeka.

Made-to-order two-piece suits, \$25.00. Old stock, \$10.00. New stock, \$15.00.

Chicago Grain Market. (The range of prices for grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.)

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IS BACK IN JAIL

Mrs. Pankhurst Resumes Command of the Suffragettes.

She Is Promptly Arrested and Taken to Prison.

ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

Some of Her Followers Are Arraigned in Court.

One Falls on Floor and Kicks the Policemen.

London, July 8.—The brief respite in the militant suffragette agitation ended today, when Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst resumed command of the forces of the Women's Social and Political Union, at their London headquarters. Mrs. Pankhurst, who recaptured the offices at noon, was, however, permitted to remain in active command of the militants for only a very brief period. When she emerged from her headquarters to go to lunch the police arrested her and took her to Holloway jail.

Simultaneously with the reappearance of Mrs. Pankhurst, a violent scene was created in the central criminal court, where Mrs. H. P. Alice Hall, Miss Grace Roe, Miss Julia Jameson and Miss Ellen Armes were brought up for trial for conspiracy. The charge against them was conspiring with others maliciously to commit damage and injury and to spoil certain real and personal property of the liege subjects of our lord the king.

The prisoners had been arrested during a raid on a west end flat on May 21. In their rooms were found a new shrapnel grenade of ingenious manufacture, coils of fuse and plans of houses with instructions how to reach them and the usual movements of the police in the vicinity. Miss Roe and Mrs. Hall were brought into court surrounded by women wardens, refused to plead. They threw papers and pens from the women's enclosure and shouted comments on their treatment in Holloway jail. Two policemen and five women attendants started to carry them out of court to the cells but were repulsed.

When the judge decided to proceed with the trial in the absence of the two women, Mrs. Hall threw herself on the floor and kicked several policemen and it took some minutes to remove her. The other prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The women were stockings over their shoes in order to deaden the noise and hide their footprints. The arrested women gave her name as Janet Arthur. She created a scene when arraigned at the police court, fighting the wardens and shouting quotations from Burns' poems. She was remanded.

Try to Destroy Burns Cottage. Glasgow, July 8.—An attempt to destroy the cottage of the poet, James Burns, the poet, was made just before daylight today by two members of a militant suffragette squad. The two women were surprised by a night watchman as they were in the act of placing large bombs against the doors and windows of the poet's birthplace, which is venerated as a shrine by the Scottish nationalists, but the other escaped.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Nicholas J. Seitz, who was injured in an auto accident at Roseville July 4, died this afternoon at a local hospital. The body will be sent to St. Marys for burial. Mr. Seitz was 38 years of age.

The funeral of Albert Dunford, who committed suicide Tuesday morning, will be held at the home, 2008 Fillmore street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Foster cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Rosa E. Rody will be held tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock at the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Laurent and Quincy streets, in North Topeka. The body will lie in state at the home, 827 North Madison street, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment in Topeka cemetery.

Chicago, July 8.—WHEAT—Generally clear weather northwest allying fear of damage from black rust ended today to wheat market. Prices besides reports indicated that the fields in the winter crop region were exceeding what had been predicted. In addition cable bids were decidedly lower than yesterday. The opening, which varied from 1/2¢ off to 1/4¢ advance, was followed by a slight rally, and then by a decline all around.

CORN—Corn rose on account of improved cash demand here and in the southwest. Oklahoma dispatches told of injury due to dry hot weather. After trading 1/2¢ to 3/4¢ higher the market continued to gain.

Reports of urgent need of rain in Texas, southern Illinois and elsewhere helped the market. Provisions advanced with hogs. The best demand was for ribs.

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New York Stock Market. (The range of prices for stock futures on the New York Stock Exchange as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.)

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